

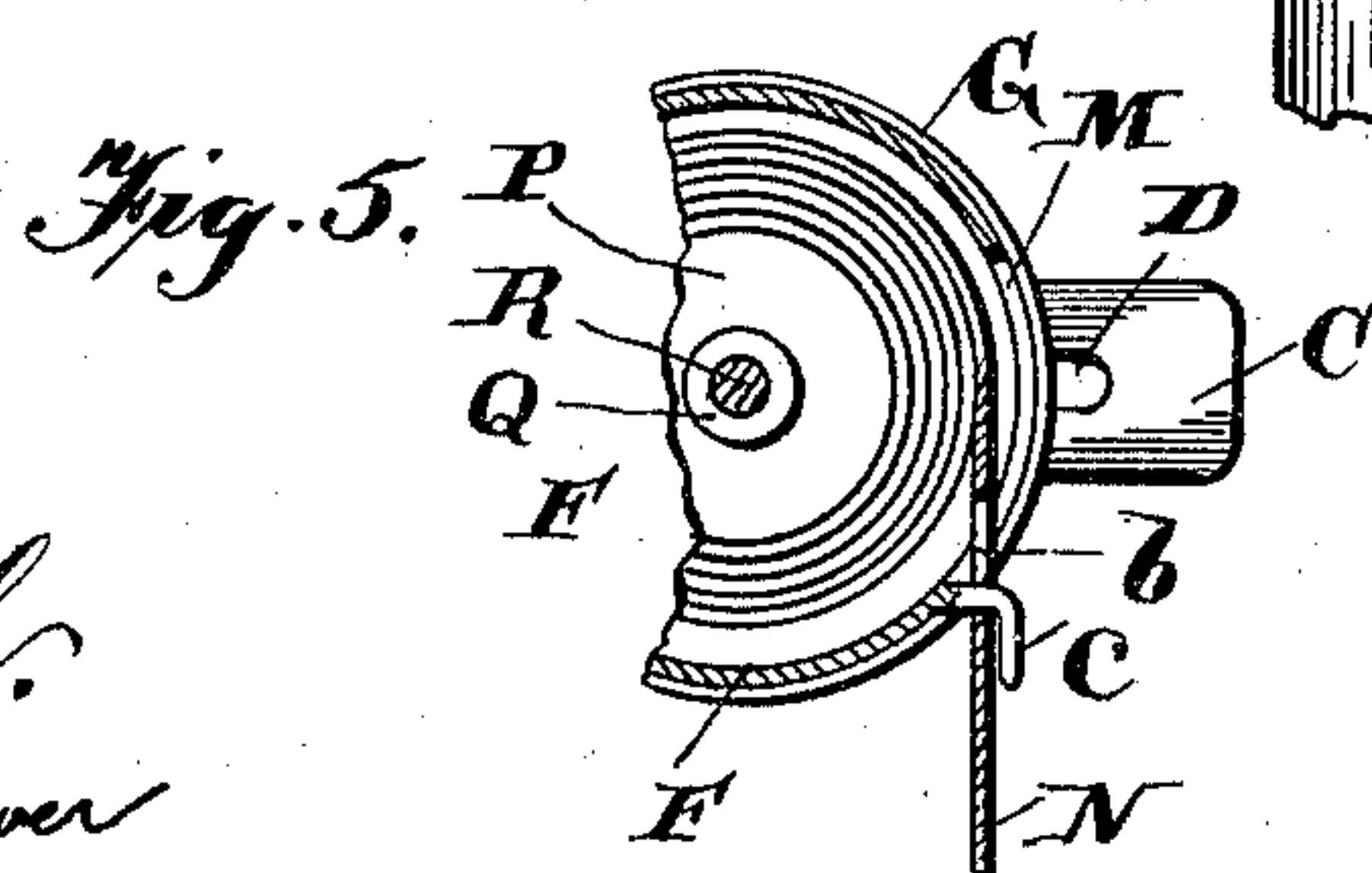
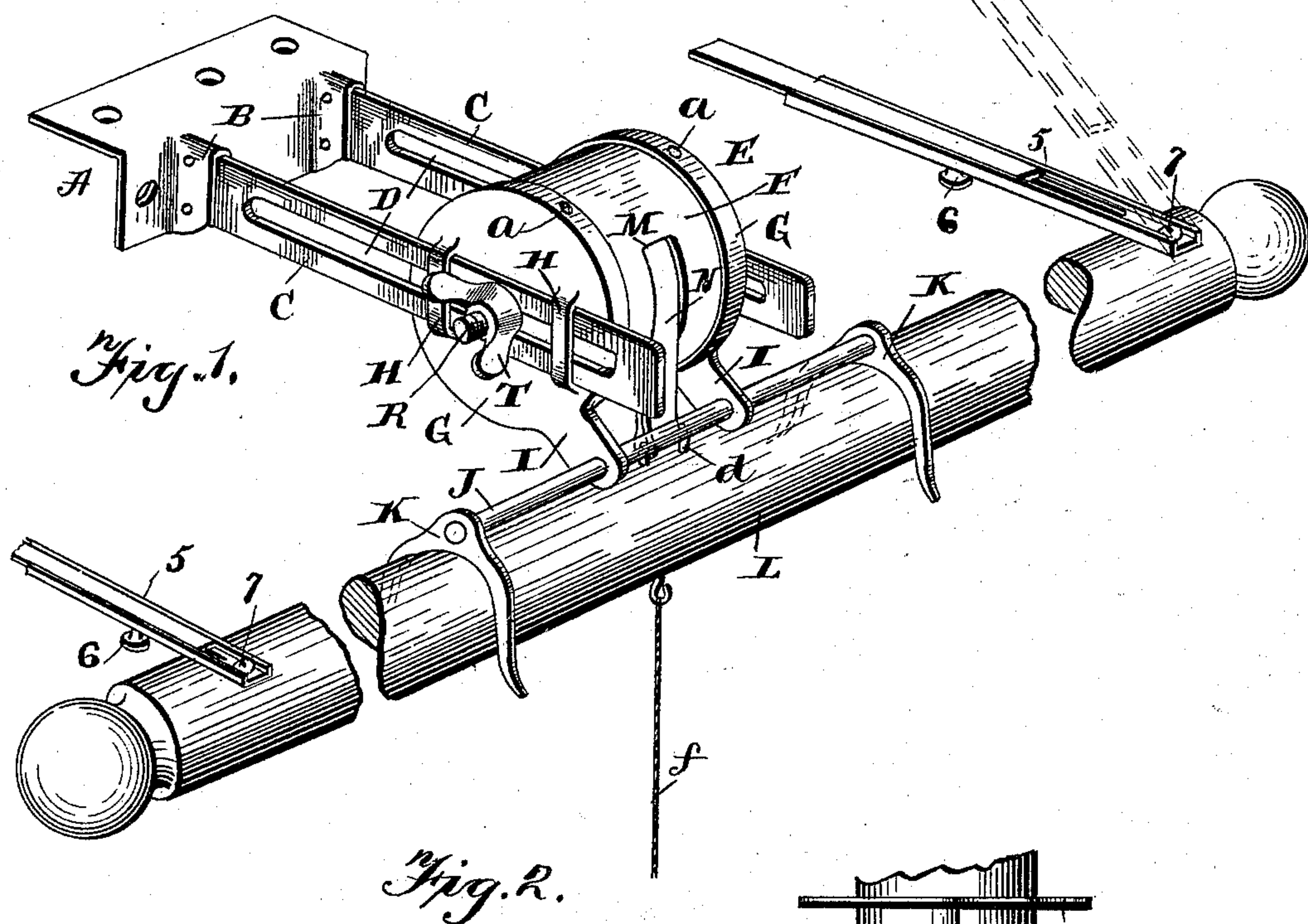
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BOLAND.  
CURTAIN POLE BRACKET.

No. 603,870.

Patented May 10, 1898.



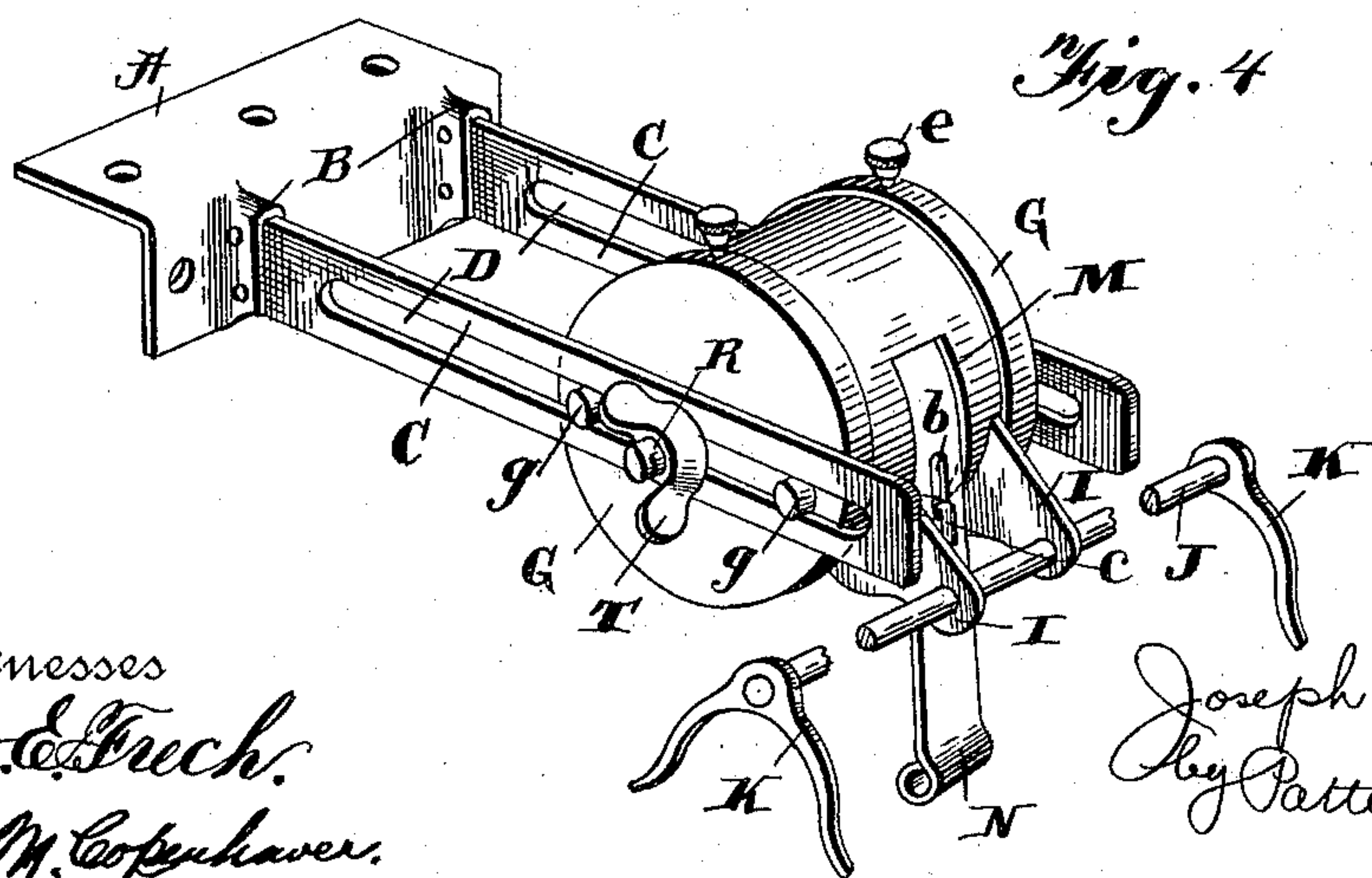
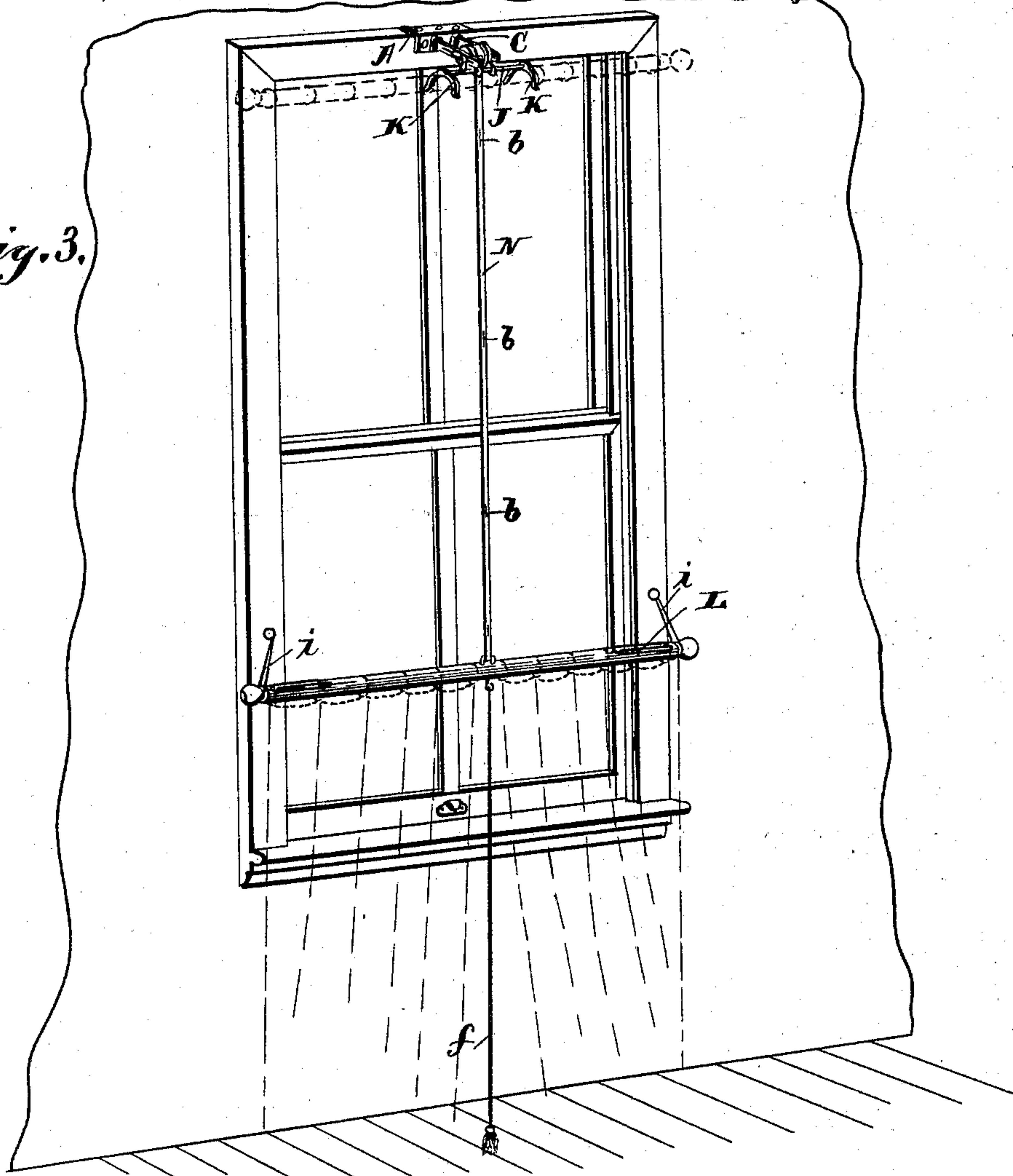
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BOLAND, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES H. LLOYD AND ELLA E. BOLAND, OF SAME PLACE.

## CURTAIN-POLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,870, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed October 20, 1897. Serial No. 655,844. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BOLAND, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Pole Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in curtain-pole brackets, and has particular reference to a bracket carrying a spring-actuated tape for holding the pole and a socket adapted to receive and retain the pole against the pull of the tape.

One object of the invention is to provide the device with a double socket having holding members on each side of the spring-actuated tape, whereby a single bracket will support the pole in a horizontal position.

Another object of the invention is to construct the drum entirely separate from the supporting-arms of the bracket, so that the same may be adjusted toward and away from the window independent of the arms.

A further object is to provide the spring-actuated drum with a central clamping-shaft and adapting the latter to the double function of serving as a journal for the drum and also as a clamping means for holding the drum in the desired adjustment with relation to the bracket-arms.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bracket embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a window with my invention applied thereto, the curtain-pole being shown drawn downward in solid lines and raised in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the lock for the spring-actuated tape.

A indicates a plate, which may be either angular, as here shown, or of any other form requisite for fitting the window-frame to which the device is connected. This plate is preferably provided with the U-shaped laterally-extending sockets B, adapted to receive the inner ends of the bracket-arms C, the same being riveted or otherwise attached to the said sockets, as shown.

Arms C extend parallel to each other and are longitudinally slotted at D, and situated therebetween is cylinder E, adapted to contain a spring-actuated drum, presently to be described. Cylinder E preferably consists of a central cylindrical portion F and heads G, said parts being united by indentations *a*. Heads G are provided with loops H, through which arms C extend.

Within cylinder E is hollow shaft Q, carrying at its center a drum P, around which is wound tape N. At each side of the drum is a spring S, having one end connected to the said hollow shaft and its opposite and outer end connected to cylinder E, whereby the turning of the shaft winds the springs and creates an upward tension on the tape. Between each end of drum P and springs S are plates *m*, which serve to keep separated the springs and tape. Extended through hollow shaft Q and heads G is central shaft R, carrying at one end thumb-nut T. This shaft also passes through slots D of arms C, so that the cylinder may adjust back and forth between said arms and be secured in desired position by the nut. As the cylinder and clamping means are entirely separate from arms C and form no part thereof, the cylinder may be moved quite close to the window-frame or projected to the outer ends of the arms, as may be desired.

Extended from cylinder E are arms I, here shown as formed integral with heads G, and extended transversely through these arms is rod J, carrying inverted yoke or U shaped sockets K, adapted to receive pole L. Tape N is secured centrally to the pole by hook *d*, the latter having an open side, whereby it may be turned and the tape detached. The latter is formed with a series of openings *b* to receive hook *c*, extended from the cylinder,



as seen in Fig. 5. The hook forms a lock, whereby when the pole is lowered to position seen in Fig. 3 the hook locks in one of openings *b* and holds the pole in said position.

- 5 For holding the pole against tipping when in position described loops *i* are arranged at opposite sides of the window-frame to hook over the pole ends, thus securely holding the same while adjusting or removing the curtains.
- 10 Depending from the pole is cord *f* for drawing the same downward. The tape is provided with a series of openings *b*, so that the pole may be held at various points throughout the length or height of the window, ac-
- 15 cording to the wishes of the operator.

By referring to Figs. 4 and 5 it will be noted that lock or hook *c* is situated at the lower portion of cylinder-opening *M*, through which the tape passes, whereby when the pole is

20 drawn downward in a straight line the hook will be felt to pass over these openings, and the operator can thus tell when it is in position to engage an opening to hold it in the adjustment desired. When it is desired to ele-

25 vate the curtain-pole, it is only necessary to hold the same out slightly from the window-frame, which will keep the tape from engaging hook *c*, and the pole will be drawn upward by the springs, as before described, and into

30 sockets *K*, where it will be held against any tipping whatever.

In Fig. 4 is shown a slight modification of the invention to the extent of using pins *g*, extending from the cylinder-heads into slots

35 *D* instead of loops *H*. Also instead of indentations *a* for uniting the cylinder body and heads screws *e* may be used, whereby the parts may be separated, and also, as seen in this figure, arms *I*, instead of being carried by

40 heads *G*, project from the cylinder-body. When so constructed, the loosening of screws *e* permit of the vertical adjustment of rod *J* and the sockets with relation to arms *C* and the cylinder-heads. By positioning the arms

45 *I* as shown in Fig. 4 rod *J* is brought to a point where it will barely pass below arms *C*, and the curtains and pole will hide a greater portion of the fixture. So, also, if it should be de-

50 sired, rod *J* may be turned upward above the bracket-arms, thus carrying the pole thereabove and practically hiding the entire bracket from view. This last-described ad-

55 justment is not desirable, however, for the reason that it will cause an indirect pull upon the tape and for the further reason that in the event of such an extreme adjustment it would be difficult to keep the tape out of en-

gagement with the locking-hook.

While rod *J* is here shown provided with

60 two sockets *K*, it will be understood that said construction may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention. The distance between the sockets may be increased or diminished, as may be desired, and in place of

65 rod *J* and the sockets an elongated inverted-U-shaped trough may be provided in their stead and secured to the fixture in any pre-

ferred manner. The socket-supporting arms may be projected from the cylinder-body or from its heads, as may be preferred. 70

It is frequently desirable to so drape the curtains as to fill the space between the pole and the frame or wall, and for this purpose I provide the pole ends with the inwardly-extending arms 5, made in two parts, one ad-

75 justable longitudinally on the other and secured by screw 6. These arms are connected to the pole by a screw, nail, or bolt 7, and are thus capable of being turned around longitudinally of the pole when not in use. They

80 may be adjusted to a right or any other desired angle, thus affording a variety of drapings and effects. The arms are here shown connected to the top of the pole, but may be secured to the bottom thereof, if desired. 85

Owing to their longitudinal and transverse adjustment on securing devices 7 they may be made of a length to suit the distance the pole is set from the window and at any pre-

90 ferred angle.

By means of the bracket here shown and described the pole may be drawn downward within reach of the person adjusting the curtain, and when the latter has been arranged as desired the pole is carried to its raised or

95 normal position by the spring-actuated tape. A device of this character is very useful in that it avoids the necessity of climbing upon ladders, chairs, &c., obviating the danger of falling incident thereto, as the whole work

100 may be done while standing upon the floor. The pole may be drawn down within easy reach and the curtain removed temporarily, as when sweeping the apartment. The ar-

105 rangement also permits the pole to be drawn downward a short distance from the window-top when it is desired to ventilate the room.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a curtain-pole bracket with an inverted socket and elevating means for raising and normally

110 holding the pole in the socket, and to such constructions I lay no broad claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-- 115

1. An improved curtain-pole fixture, including parallel extending arms, a casing adjustable longitudinally therebetween, an extensible pole-sustaining device, a drum within the casing upon which the device is wound,

120 and a bolt extending transversely through the casing and drum and forming a bearing for the latter, the bolt extremities engaging the arms and holding the casing in proper adjustment therebetween, substantially as

125 shown and described.

2. An improved curtain-bracket, comprising an outwardly-extending support adapted to be secured centrally to the top of a window-frame, a vertically-extensible pole-supporting device sustained by the centrally-positioned support, and an elongated pole-em-

130 bracing member extending transverse the support for holding the pole against vertical



tilting when in raised position, substantially as shown and described.

3. A curtain-pole fixture comprising a supporting-arm, a cylinder longitudinally adjustable thereon, the cylinder provided with a transversely-elongated pole seat or socket, and a pole-supporting member carried by the said cylinder, at a point intermediate the ends of the elongated pole socket or seat, substantially as described.

4. A curtain-pole fixture comprising a supporting-arm, a cylinder longitudinally adjustable thereon, the cylinder carrying a spring-actuated drum, a tape attached to the drum and extending through the cylinder, and a transversely-elongated pole seat or socket extending laterally beyond opposite sides of the said tape-opening, whereby the pole is held by the single bracket against tilting, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. A curtain-pole fixture comprising a supporting-arm, a cylinder carrying a spring-actuated drum, a tape connected with the drum, the cylinder provided with an outwardly-extending arm or arms, and an elongated pole seat or socket carried by the arms, substantially as described.

6. A curtain-pole fixture comprising a supporting-arm, a cylinder adapted to be supported thereby, the cylinder provided with outwardly-extending arms, a rod carried by the arms and extending longitudinally of the cylinder, and pole-sockets carried by the said rod, substantially as described.

7. A curtain-pole fixture comprising parallel extending arms provided with longitudinal slots, a cylinder situated therebetween and provided with elements engaging the said brackets or arms to prevent the rotation of the cylinder in respect to the arms and a clamping means extending from the cylinder to the said slots, substantially as described.

8. A center curtain-pole bracket having an elongated pole-seat, and a supporting element attached to the pole and adapted to hold it in engagement with said seat at a point intermediate the ends of the pole, substantially as described.

9. In a curtain-bracket, a support including two longitudinally-slotted parallel arms, a cylinder between the arms provided with a tubular axial shaft, a clamping-rod extended through the tubular shaft and the arm-slots for making rigid the cylinder and arms and holding the former in desired adjustment, a spring-actuated drum on the tubular shaft within the cylinder, and a pole-sustaining

tape wound upon the drum, substantially as shown and described.

10. An improved curtain-bracket, including parallel supports, cylinder-heads mounted upon the supports, a cylinder-body rotatably secured between the heads and means for holding same in adjustment, the cylinder being provided with an opening, a spring-actuated drum within the cylinder, and a pole-sustaining extensible tape upon the drum and passing outward through the cylinder-opening, substantially as shown and described.

11. A curtain-pole fixture comprising a supporting bracket or arm, a cylinder, a spring-actuated drum within the cylinder, a shaft passing through the cylinder and supporting the drum, the said shaft engaging and adapted to clamp the said supporting-arm whereby it performs the double function of providing a clamp for the cylinder and the arm and a bearing or support for the spring-actuated drum, and a pole socket or seat, substantially as described.

12. In a curtain-pole fixture, a cylinder adapted to be supported upon an arm or bracket having its central portion movable independently of its end portions, the central portion carrying a pole socket or seat, and a clamping and releasing means for the independent parts of the cylinder whereby the pole-seat may be adjusted as described.

13. The combination with a curtain-pole, of an inwardly-extending arm pivotally connected to the outer face of the pole, whereby it is adapted to swing around in a plane outside of the plane of the outer face of the pole, substantially as described.

14. The combination with a curtain-pole, of an inwardly-extending arm adjustable longitudinal of itself and transverse the pole, substantially as described.

15. In a curtain-pole fixture, the combination of an adjustable pole-bracket, a pole supported thereby, and inwardly-extending horizontally-adjustable arms attached to the ends of the pole, substantially as described.

16. The combination with a curtain-pole, of an inwardly-extending laterally-swinging and longitudinally-adjustable arm attached to the pole, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH BOLAND.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. RANKIN,  
CHAS. H. RHODES.